

## PART I—Section 2.

## GENERAL.

No. G. 10845—G. M. 116-17-81, dated 7th February 1918.

In continuation of Notification No. G. 10557—G. M. 116-17-79, dated the 2nd February 1918; the following Notification No. 252-D, dated the 32th January, 1918, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry adding to the list of firms in China to which goods may be exported and from which goods may (be) imported is hereby republished for general information:

"In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 8413, dated the 21st July 1917, as subsequently amended, viz.—

*Additions.*

Amouroux J., (Hai Lin Yang Hang), Peking.  
Amoy Ice Manufacturing Company Limited, Amoy.  
Carvalho, C. C., Amoy.  
Chang Ma Electric Light and Power Company Limited, Amoy.  
Fitzsimmons, P. J., Shanghai.  
Hai Lin Yang Hang (J. Amouroux), Peking.  
May Chong and Company, Shanghai.

No. G. 10847—G. M. 489-17-2, dated 7th February 1918.

The following Press Communiqué issued by the Government of India is hereby republished for general information:—

"At the request of the Ministry of Munitions and in order to decrease the exports of tin plates from the United Kingdom, the various Oil Companies operating in India agreed, in January 1917, to endeavour to substitute as far as possible sales of oil in bulk for sales in tins. With this end in view and as a temporary war measure, the price of oil in tins was increased in January 1917, by ten annas per two-tin unit, the price of oil not in tins remaining the same as before. The prolongation of the war has rendered necessary further measures in the direction already taken and in view of the increased cost of the production of tins and the fact that the price of old tins is approaching, if it has not already exceeded, the price of new tins, the price of oil in tins will now be advanced by a further increase of 8 annas per two-tin unit. The price of oil not in tins will remain the same as before. Thus the price of the two-tin unit (eight gallons) of Victoria oil in tins ex Budge, Budge will be Rs. 4-10-0 but the price of Victoria oil not in tins will remain as at present, namely Rs. 2-14-0 for eight gallons. Steps have already been taken during the course of the past year by the railways in India to facilitate the distribution of oil in bulk, and by the oil companies to increase sales in bulk. Further measures are in progress to increase the facilities available to the public for obtaining oil in their own receptacles at bulk oil rates."

No. G. 11004—G. M. 494-17-2, dated 9th February 1918.

The following passport notice No. 914, dated 4th February 1918 issued by the Mysore Residency is hereby published for general information:—

*Passport Notice.*

All applications from private individuals for permission to proceed to Basra should be submitted to the Resident in Mysore at least two months before the desired date of departure. Owing to congestion at Basra, applicants should produce evidence that accommodation is available for them there on arrival. Without such evidence no application will be considered.

No. G. 11044—G. M. 360-17-4, dated 11th February 1918.

The following Notification and order issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, prohibiting the export of silver bullion and coin to all destinations except to British Indian and Native States Ports, are hereby republished for general information:—

Notification No. 10410, dated 3rd September 1917.

"In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 5385—C. W., dated the 12th of May 1917, as subsequently amended, viz:—

Add as a new item the following:—

(a) Silver bullion and coin."

Order No. 11078, dated the 15th September 1917.

"In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), and in reference to proviso (ii) to the Commerce and Industry Department Notification No. 5385—C. W., dated the 12th May 1917, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that nothing in the said proviso shall be deemed to authorize the export of silver coin in excess of the following amounts, namely:—

When such coin is shipped by any passenger, rupees one hundred.

When such coin is shipped by and for the use of the officers and crew of any steamship, an aggregate of rupees one thousand.

When such coin is shipped by and for the use of the officers and crew of any other ship, an aggregate of rupees one hundred."

No. G. 11150—G. M. 425-17-10, dated 12th February 1918.

(PATENT.)

The following specification of an invention has been filed in accordance with Sections 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Regulation XI of 1894 (The Inventions and Designs Regulations) and is open to inspection at the Mysore Government Secretariat on application to the Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and on payment of a fee of one rupee.

By Mr. M. Vasudeva Rao, Headquarter Inspector of Police, Kolar.

"Swetadri Automatic Sewing Drill."

No. G. 11169—G. M. 298-17-20, dated 13th February 1918.

The following changes in the rules for the use and occupation of the Government bungalows on the Nandi Hill issued under Government Notification No. G. 12695—G. M. 282-16-38, dated 22nd March 1917, are published for general information:—

In Rule 10, first sentence: for "while booking at Bangalore" read "to the Superintendent, Government Gardens while engaging rooms."

In Rule 11, second sentence: for "four to six coolies" read "six coolies."

No. 4088—San. 11-17-20, dated 25th January 1918.

Under clause 1 of Section 2 of Regulation I of 1906, Vaccination shall be compulsory for a further period of three years, from 1st February 1918, in the local area within the control of the Bannur Municipality in the Mysore District.

No. 4170—San. 11-17-21, dated 28th January 1918.

Under clause 1 of Section 2 of Regulation I of 1906, it is hereby declared that Vaccination shall be compulsory for a period of three years, from 1st February 1918, within the limits of the Huliurdurga Union, Tumkur District.

No. 4559—San. 57-17-5, dated 13th February 1918.

The following Notification and its Kannada translation issued by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg are republished for general information:—

WHEREAS the Chief Commissioner of Coorg is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kurchi, a village in Tavalgerimurnad of the Kiggatnad Taluk in Coorg, if persons from the Mysore State and other plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Irpu jatra during the Mahasivaratri festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Chief Commissioner prohibits the attendance at the said jatra of persons from Mysore and other plague-infected areas on the 10th and 11th March 1918.

All persons proceeding to the jatra in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

ಕೊಡಗು ದೇಶದ ಕಿಗ್ಗಟ್ಟುನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ತಾವಲಗಿರಿ ಮೂರ್ನಾಡು ಕುರ್ಚಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಮಹಾ ಕಿವರಾತ್ರಿ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಇರುಪು ಜಾತ್ರೆಗೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಪೇಟೆ ರೋಗತಗಲಿದ ಇತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಬರುವ ಜನರನ್ನು ಸದರೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಲು ಬಿಟ್ಟುರ ಪೇಟೆ ರೋಗವು ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸುವ ಅಪಾಯವುಂಟೆಂದು ಹಜರತ್ ಚೀಫ್ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ತಿಳಿಯುವದರಿಂದ, ಸನ್ 1897ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗಗಳ ಅಕ್ಟ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ತಮಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳ ಜಾಲಾವಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಸನ್ 1918ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 10 ಮತ್ತು 11ನೇ ತಾರೀಖುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರೇ ಜಾತ್ರೆಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಪೇಟೆ ತಗಲಿದ ಇತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಜನರು ಬರುವುದನ್ನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿರೋಧಪಡಿಸಿ ಇದೆ.

ಈ ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾನಾಫಮೆಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಸದರೇ ಜಾತ್ರೆಗೆ ಮೇಲೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಂದ ಜನರು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾವ ರೆಲ್ಲರನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಾದೀತು.

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,  
Chief Secretary to Government.

## REVENUE.

No. R. 7942—L. R. 338-15-9, dated 31st January 1918.

## INVITING OPINION ON CONSTITUTION OF NEW TALUKS BY THE ABOLITION OF SUB-TALUKS.

The question of abolishing Sub-Taluks and constituting new Taluks in their place wherever necessary by territorial readjustment, has been engaging the consideration of Government for some time past. The matter has been also frequently pressed upon Government by the public and the Members of the Representative Assembly.

2. The question has now been carefully considered and the proposals before Government are as follows:—

- (i) The marginally noted seven Sub-Taluks may be constituted into seven Taluks by the addition of a few villages from the adjoining taluks. The headquarters of the new Taluks may be the same as those of the Sub-Taluks, except in the case of No. 6 (Narasimharajapura), which will have Balehonnur as headquarters.
- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Closepet.   | 5. French Rocks.      |
| 2. Gudibanda.  | 6. Narasimharajapura. |
| 3. Koratagere. | 7. Harihar.           |
| 4. Turuvekere. |                       |

(ii) The remaining two Sub-Taluks of Alur and Kumsi, may be abolished and absorbed in the Taluks of Hassan and Shimoga respectively.

3. Government will be prepared to consider objections to these proposals, or other suggestions in respect of them, from the public, if preferred within a period of three months from the date of this notification. The proposals are embodied in the appendix.